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I can guarantee my Friends and Planters generally the Highest Prices for all grades of Old and New Tobacco, in any quantity; and am of opinion that THIS YEAR early sales will turn out satisfactorily to Planters.

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JAMES R. GATTIS.

Nov. 18th '74-3m. Hillsboro, N. C.

THE NEW YORK PAPERS ON THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Referring to proceedings at New Orleans yesterday, the *Herald* says: 'There was witnessed in the Louisiana State House yesterday a spectacle which is the first of its kind in this country and which should cause every true American to blush with shame and indignation. We congratulate the citizens of Louisiana and the people of the country that this extraordinary and most revolting scene did not provoke violence and bloodshed. A forcible resistance would have been justifiable in this case, if it be ever justifiable in any case. For a greater outrage on every principle of free government was never perpetrated, were it not for the fact that the people of Louisiana have a sure resource for the redress of their grievances in the sense of justice of the whole country, and in public resentment, which will be kindled to the highest pitch by these atrocities and unexampled proceedings.'

The *Tribune* says: "Nothing in the history of even the great conspiracy by which the border ruffians undertook to seize the Territory and State of Kansas, can furnish any parallel for this crowning iniquity of Federal Administration. The citizens of Louisiana have themselves cheated and defrauded, and when the fraud came near being a failure, they have seen the whole power of the General Government used to consummate it and make villainy successful. They make no outcry, but upon facts as they are they invoke the deliberate judgment of the American people.'

The *World* says: 'We hope there is no American man who can read the news from New Orleans without a thrill of shame and rage.'

The *Times* expresses no opinion upon the merits of the case.

A. T. STEWART.

This gentleman sets an example to the young men of the country which they will do well to copy. Mr. Stewart is at his place of business at about 8 o'clock every morning. He rides in an omnibus when it suits his convenience. He goes to parties at an early hour and leaves at reasonable time. Yesterday he saw one of the wagons in which his goods are delivered—covered with canvas drawn over hoops, his name painted on the box, and the vehicle filled with parcels—passing from Broadway into Wall street. On the seat with the driver sat the merchant prince, as careless of the remarks of others as a sensible man ought always to be. Mr. Stewart got out in front of Drexell's banking house without the consciousness that he had done anything remarkable or unusual. About the same time some young bloods alighted from a fine liveried establishment. We happened to know the latter gentleman as well as the former. One was a young merchant who does not possess $50 000, and owes five times this amount. His credit is marked D in commercial reports. The other was a gentleman whose father failed in Wall street two years ago, his creditors losing by the failure about $400.000. but the wife had settled upon her a handsome estate. The carriage and horses, of course, rightfully belonged to the creditors. But they the up-starts inside, the flunky on the box, and the cigar from which smoke was then ascending, were shamelessly flaunting and parading the streets, while men like Mr. Stewart were riding in a baggage-wagon or wading the slush on foot.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A SPLENDID DESCRIPTION.

On a certain occasion one Paul Denton, a Methodist preacher in Texas, advertised a barbecue, with better liquor than is usually furnished. When the people assembled a desperado in the crowd cried out: Mr. Paul Denton your reverence has lied. You promised not only a good barbecue but better liquor. Where's the liquor? There, answered the missionary, in tones of thunder, and pointing his long, bony finger at the matchless double spring, gushing up in two long columns with a sound like a shout of joy from the bosom of the earth. There, he repeated, with a look terrible as lightning, while his enemy actually trembled at his feet; there is the liquor which God the Eternal brews for all his children. Not in the simmering, still, over smoky fires choked with poisonous gases, and surrcubded with the stench of sickening odors and corruption, doth your Father in heaven prepare the precious essence of life pure cold water. But the glade and grassy dell, where the deer wanders and the child loves to play, there God brews it; and down, away down in the deepest valleys, where the fountain murmurs and the rills sing; and high up on the mountain tops, where the naked granite glitters clouds brood and the thunder storms crashed; and out on the wild, wild sea, where the hurricane bowls music and the big waves roar in chorus, sweeping the march of God—there he brews it—the beverage of life, health-giving water. And every where it is a thing of beauty, gleaming in the dew-drop, singing in the summer rain, shining in the ice gem, till they seemed turned to living jewels; spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in glacier; dancing in the hail shower; following its bright curtains softly around the wintry world, and weaving the many colored iris, the seraph's zone of the air whose warp in the raindrops of the earth, and whose woof is in the sunbeams of heaven, all checked over with the 'celestial' flowers of the mystic hand of refraction—that blessed life-water. No poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings not madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving children weep not burning tears in its depths! Speak out, my friends; would you exchange it for the demon's drink?

A shout like the roar of the tempest answered. No!

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

Capt. Maryatt, in his novel 'The King's Own,' tells the following horrible story of the destruction of the lives of children in the Ganges:

'The point of land which we are just shutting in, Captain M——, is the of Saugor Island, famous for Bengal tigers, and more famous once for the sacrifice of children. You have heard of it?

'I have heard of it; but if you have ever witnessed the scene, I shall be obliged by your narration.'

'I did once, Captain M——, but nothing would ever induce me to witness it again. I am very glad that government has put a stop to it by force. You are aware that the custom arose from natives attempting to avert any present or anticipated calamity, by devoting a child to propitiate the deity. On a certain day they all assembled in boats, with their victims, attended by their priests and music, and decorated with flowers. The gaiety of the procession would have induced you to imagine that it was some joyous festival, instead of a scene of superstition and blood. It would almost have appeared as if the alligators and sharks were aware of the exact time and place, from the numbers that were collected at the spot where the immolation took place. My blood curdles now when I think of it. The cries of the natives, the shouting and encouraging of the priests, the deafening noise of the tom-toms, mixed with the piercing, harsh music of the country, the hurling and tossing of the poor little infants into the water, and the splashing and contention of the ravenous creatures as they tore them limb from limb, within a few feet of their unnatural parents—the whole sea tinged with blood, strewed with flowers! The very remembrance is sickening to me.

'One circumstance occurred, more horrid than all the rest. A woman had devoted her child—but she had the feelings of a mother which were not to be controlled by the blindest superstition. From time to time she had postponed the fulfillment of the vow, until the child had grown into a woman—for she was thirteen years old, which in this country is the marriageable age. Misfortune came on, and the husband was told by the priests that the deity was offended, and that their daughter must be sacrificed, or he would not be appeased. She was a beautiful creature for a native, and was to have been married about the time she was now to be sacrificed. I see her now—she was dark in complexion, as they all are, but her features were beautifully small and regular, and her form was perfect symmetry. They took off the gold ornaments, with which she was decorated, and, in their avarice, removed her garments, as she implored and entreated on her knees in vain. The boat that she was in was closer to the shore than the others, and in shallow water. They forced her over the gunwale—she alighted on her feet, the water being up to her middle, and by a miracle, escaped, before a shark or alligator could reach her, and gained the beach. I thought that she was saved, and felt more happy than if I had received a lac of rupees. But no—they handed from the boat, and pushed her into the water with long poles, while she screamed for pity. A large alligator swam up to her, and she fell senseless with fright, just before he received her in his jaws. So I don't think the poor creature suffered much after that, although the agony of anticipation must have been worse than the reality. That one instance affected me more than the scores of infants that were sacrificed to Moloch.'

SAFE CAMP.—A pensive man in Wisconsin, while singing 'Come, love, Come,' beneath his Dulcinea's window the other night had love, music, wind and everything else knocked out him by something in a long white garment that fell out of a chamber window. It proved to be nobody but his girl, who, in her anxiety to know who was serenading her, leaned to far over the window sill; hence the result. He says when he sings "Come love, Come," again, he will keep away from under the window, as his system cannot stand many such shocks.

THEIR GOOD REASONS.—"I would marry you, Hinks," said a lady to an importunate lover, "were it not for three reasons." "O tell me," he said, imploringly, "what they are, that I may remove them?" "The first is," said she, "I don't love you; the second is I don't want to love you; and the third is, I couldn't love you if I wanted to."

UTILIZING A JACK RABBIT.

The Extraordinary Story told by a Montana Miner Useful Fishlines.

While my friend Clyde and myself were out in the hills of the Golden Gate Park, a jack rabbit came along, and stopped to look at us.

"If I had thought to bring my revolver along we would have jack on toast for breakfast to-morrow," I remarked.

"Not with my consent," he replied.

"What reason can you give for not consenting?"

"A rabbit saved my life once, and I have not killed one since, and will never kill one again.'

"How did he manage to save your life?" Three years ago I was living in Montana. A smelter had just been built, and it created a demand for silver rock. I owned an interest in a lead that had been sunk on 30 feet. Thinking the time had come to make it available, I concluded to go there and get some ore and have it tested. I did so, and reached the place just in time to take shelter in the mine from a terrible hailstorm. I lighted my candle, went to the bottom, and went to work. I had not been there more than five minutes when I heard a noise that sounded like a cannon. The rock over my head shook, and in a moment the shaft behind me caved. You can imagine my feelings better than I can describe them, when I found myself buried alive. I tremble even at this distant day when I think of that moment. The roof of the shaft was rocks, still when they came down they did not pack so tight but what the air came through. There was nothing that I could do to release myself. I knew that if relief did not come from the outside I must perish. No one knew I had gone there. A road ran past the mouth of the shaft; but it was not traveled much, and I was not likely to attract attention by calling; nevertheless, I shouted at intervals all day. The following morning I commenced calling again; and all day, whenever I though I heard a sound, I shouted. "When night came on again all hopes of being released had abandoned me. One thing added great bitterness to my sufferings. I owed quite a large amount of money, and should my fate remain unknown, my creditors would think I had fled to defraud them, and my name would be stigmatized.

"I will not dwell on the agonies I endured; I am sorry I cannot forget them.

"The morning of the fourth day of my imprisonment I heard something crawl into my grave. I lighted my candle and saw a rabbit. There was only one aperture large enough to admit him; I closed it to prevent his escape. I saw in him food to appease my hunger, and my hand was raised to kill him, when a thought occurred to me that prevented the blow from descending. I had two fish lines; their united length would reach to the road. I took off my shirt; tore it into strings, tied them together and on to the fish line. I wore a long, gold watch chain; I tied it on to the part of the line that would cross the road. I then cut several leaves from my diary, wrote on them my condition, and tied them on to that part of the line that would be outside. I then tied the end made out of my shirt around Jack's neck and let him out. He soon reached the end of the hole, and I knew by the way he was pulling that he was making desperate attempts to escape. Soon the tugging stopped, and knowing gnawing to be Jack's chief accomplishment, I thought he had cut himself loose. About three hours afterwards I felt the line pulled, and some one called; I tried to answer, but the hoarse noise I made died in the cavern. I then pulled the line to show that I was not dead.

"All grew still again, and I knew the man had gone for assistance. Then came the sound of voices; I pulled in the line, and it brought me food. It took all the men who worked in the shaft nine hours to reach me.

"A very large pine tree that stood near the shaft had been the cause of my misfortune. It had been dead a number of years, and the storm had blown it over. The terrible blow it struck the ground had caused the cave.

"Jack had wound the line around a bush, and tied himself so short that he was imprisoned outside as securely as I had been inside. He was taken to town, put in a large cage, and supplied with all the rabbit delicacies the market afforded. He, however, did not thrive, and the boys, believing that he 'pined in thought,' voted to set him free. He was taken back to his old girdling grounds and liberated.

"He not only saved my life, but became the benefactor of all the rabbits in the neighborhood—the miners refraining from shooting any, fearing it might be him!"

Why are men seeking office called candidates? Because they are all sweetness. They are sometimes more than candy; they are candy-dates. After their election they are called officials, because they act so officious.

DO MORE FOR MOTHER.

'Is there any vacant place in this bank which I could fill?' was the inquiry of a boy, as with glowing cheek, he stood before the manager.

'There is none,' was the reply.

'Were you told you might obtain a situation. Who recommended you?'

'No one recommended me, sir,' calmly answered the boy. 'I only thought I would see.'

There was a straightforwardness in the manner, an honest determination in the countenance of the lad, which pleased the man of business, and induced him to continue the conversation. He said:

'You must have friends who could aid you in obtaining a situation; have you told them?'

The quick flash of the deep blue eyes was quenched in the overtaking wave of sadness, as he said, though half musingly:

'My mother said it would be useless to try without friends;' then recollecting himself, he apologized for the interruption, and was about to withdraw, when the gentleman detained him by asking why he did not remain at school for a year or two, and then enter the business world.

'I have no time,' was the reply.

'I study at home, and keep up with the other boys.'

'Then you have a place already?' said the interrogator. 'Why do you leave it?'

'I have not left it,' said the boy, quietly.

'But you wish to leave it; what is the matter?'

For an instant the child hesitated; then he replied with half reluctant frankness:

'I must do more for my mother!'

Brave words! Talisman of success anywhere, everywhere. They sank into the heart of the listener, recalling the radiant past. Grasping the hand of the astonished child, he said, with a quivering voice:

'My good boy, what is your name? You shall fill the first vacancy for an apprentice that occurs in the bank. If, meantime, you need a friend, come to me. But now give me your confidence. Why do you wish to do more for your mother? Have you no father?'

Tears filled the boy's eyes as he replied:

'My father is dead, my brothers and sisters are dead, and my mother and I are left alone to help each other. But she is not strong; and I wish to take care of her. It will please her, sir, that you have been so kind; and I am much obliged to you.'

So saying, the boy left. little dreaming that his own nobleness of character had been as a bright gleam of sunshine into that busy world he had so tremblingly entered. A boy animated by the desire to help his mother will always find friends.

A CHRISTMAS LEGEND.

It was Christmas Eve. The night was very dark and the snow falling fast, as Hermann, the charcoal-burner, drew his cloak tighter around him, and the wind whistled fiercely through the trees of the Black Forest. He had been to carry a load to a castle near, and was now hastening home to his little hut. Although he worked very hard, he was poor, gaining barely enough for the wants of his wife and his four little children. He was thinking of them, when he heard a faint wailing. Guided by the sound, he groped about and found a little child, scantily clothed, shivering and sobbing by itself in the snow.

'Why, little one, have they left thee here all alone to face this cruel blast?'

The child answered nothing, but looked piteously up in the charcoal-burner's face.

'Well, I cannot leave thee here. Thou would'st be dead before the morning.'

So saying, Hermann raised it in his arms, wrapping it in his cloak and warming its little cold hands in his bosom. When he arrived at his hut, he put down the child and tapped at the door, which was immediately thrown open, and the children rushed to meet him.

'Here, wife, is a guest to our Christmas Eve supper,' said he, leading in the little one, who held timidly to his finger with its tiny hand.

'And welcome he is,' said the wife. 'Now let him come and warm himself by the fire.'

The children all pressed round to welcome and gaze at the little new comer. They showed him their pretty fir-tree, decorated with bright colored lamps in honor of Christmas Eve, which the good mother had endeavored to make a *fete* for the children.

Then they sat down to supper, each child contributing of its portion for the guest, looking with admiration at its clear, blue eyes and golden hair, which shone so as to shed a bright light in the little room; and as they gazed, it grew into a sort of halo round his head, and his eyes beamed with a heavenly lustre. Soon two white wings appeared at his shoulders, and he seemed to grow larger and larger, and then the beautiful vision vanished, spreading out his hands as in benediction over them.

Hermann and his wife fell on their knees, exclaiming, in awe-struck voices: 'The Holy Christ child!' and they embraced their wondering children in joy and thankfulness that they had entertained the Heavenly Guest.

The next morning, as Hermann passed by the place where he had found the fair child, he saw a cluster of lovely white flowers, with dark green leaves, looking as though the snow itself had blossomed. Hermann plucked some, and carried them to his wife and children, who treasured the fair blossoms and tended them carefully in remembrance of that wonderful Christmas Eve, calling them Chrysanthemums; and every year, as the time came round, they put aside a portion of their feast and gave it to some poor little child, according to the words of the Christ: 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.'—*St. Nichols.*

USES OF HAIR.—Gentlemen who pride themselves on their luxuriant beards will take comfort in knowing that the mustache is a natural respirator, defending the lungs against the inhalation of cold and dust. It is a protection of the face and throat against cold, and is equally in warm climates a safe-guard for those parts against excessive heat. The mustaches of blacksmith show by their color the dust which they stop as a natural respirator, and, which, if inhaled would be injurious. The mustache is beneficial to those who follow the trades of millers, bakers, masons, to workers in metal, etc. Full beards are said to be a defense against bronchitis and sore throats. It is asserted that the zappers and miners of the French army, who are noted for the size and beauty of their beards, enjoy a special immunity from affections of this nature. The growth of hair has been recommended to persons liable to take cold easily.

There has been a lynching near Paducah, Ky; and a little boy named Arthur Holmes had been one of the spectators. For days afterward the event was uppermost in his mind, Taking his younger sister off into the woods, he suddenly whipped out a rope, adjusted a noose around her neck, put the line over the limb of a tree, and pulled her off her feet. After suspending her a few seconds he let her down, about half-choked to death, and was solemnly adjuring her to confess to stealing horses when the father appeared. A sound spanking closed the scene.

At a late Printers festival the following toast was given: 'The Printer—the master of all trades; he beats the farmer with the Hoe, the carpenter with his rules, and the mason with setting up tall columns; he surpasses the lawyer and doctor in attending to his cases, and beats the parson in the management of the devil.'

'M. Moca, a French scientist, has discovered that the flesh of the Caucasian is bitter and salty, while that of the black is of finer flavor, and will keep much longer.' It is no wonder, then, that the Radical party is content to subsist on negroes.—*Courier Journal.*

An attempt was to have been made last week to get up another woman's crusade in Cleveland, but three or four of the leaders were disappointed about their Fall bonnets, and the affair didn't come off.

The Democrat learns that since the burning of Gaston Court House at Dallas, an effort will be made to move the county seat to Brevard's, station, on the N. C. Railway, or to Gastonia on the Air Line Road.

Salisbury is agitating the construction of the Yadkin Railroad. At a public meeting a vote was taken on an appropriation by the town of $50,000 and carried unanimously.—Patriot.

A gentleman of this State, a former State Senator, is the father of a baby just three months old, that weighs fourteen pounds and has teeth. When born the young fellow weighed two and a half pounds. We'll bet on that boy yet.—*News.*

Love without money is something like patent leather boots without soles.

Each bean plucks a leaf from a coquette; so that thorns only remain for the husband.

An exchange says that we have a right to take an umbrella or a kiss, without permission, whenever we can.

Well, but if the umbrella isn't returned, the fault is ours, if the kiss isn't, it is the lady's.

A Tennessee funeral was delayed for an hour to allow a horse trade. Business before pleasure was the motto.

Twenty-one girls of Kenosha, Wis. have 'Resolved, that if the young men won't come and see us, we will go and see them.'

A man who had a very small wife, being asked why he choose one so small, said that he had heard it said, that among evil things choose the least.

What is the difference between a hill and pill? One's hard to get up and the other's hard to get down.

Nothing will sooner tempt a bachelor to abandon his resolution to marry than to sleep in the adjoining room to a couple with a colley baby.

HOLLAND'S Warehouse, Danville Va., is the place for the Highest Prices for TOBACCO, and last Year

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 13. 1875.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLES.

We doubt if Anglo-Saxon ideas of justice, liberty, and fair play have ever received a more violent and unexpected shock, than in the armed obtrusion of the national Administration into the internal affairs of a sovereign State, such as has been recently witnessed in Louisiana.

There can be no doubt that the whole plan of outrage has been deliberately devised and carried out to its minutest detail, with a view to test the temper of the American people, to ascertain how much of the old spirit of liberty survives, and, if as unhappily it may be inferred, it is found to have been so sapped and corrupted, that no violation of its principles shall awake the response of indignation and resistance, then to throw off the mask and boldly proclaim the assumption of despotic powers.

The North has looked upon the interference of the Government at Washington with the affairs of the South with indifference, if not with favor, for it saw a hated section punished for its ascribed rebelliousness, a formidable rival shorn of its powers, an intellectual and social superiority degraded and made subordinate to inferior elements. But the North has never ceased to reflect, that the same power that was stifling liberty in one section of the land was not acting unselfishly, and simply in the interests of an offended natural sentiment; it was gathering strength for its own purposes, and acquiring experience and confidence for the accomplishment of its own ambitious designs. If laws and constitutions could be over-ridden in the South; if the violation of the most solemn guarantees provoked no outcry from an alarmed people, then it might be supposed that all watchfulness was at an end, and that an administration in power might go to any lengths in carrying out its designs.

If the overthrow of the Legislature of Louisiana by a hired soldiery under the commands of a United States officer—an overthrow without reason and without legal warrant—is endorsed by the acquiescence of the North, then the experiment is a success; there is nothing to forbid its application to the Congress of the United States. When the time comes for the assembling of the next Congress with its large Democratic majority, proclaiming the departure of power from the hands of the Republican party, then will be the opportunity for Grant to develop fully his designs and his character. Then will he throw his soldiery into the Halls of Congress as he did into Halls of the Louisiana Legislature, and then will American liberty vanish and the monster of despotism arise in its place—unless indeed, the people arise in their might strike for their rights, and stifle this young giant in its yet undeveloped strength and danger.

SHERIDAN.

We publish elsewhere the orders emanating from this creature, whose fame in the field was won over already beaten enemies, and whose highest glories were obtained like Butler's in a region where only women and children were left to oppose him, and where no fortifications more formidable than mills and barns checked his progress. He was a fit general to send to a region where armed resistance had been disclaimed in advance, and where the clanger of his sabre was to be answered only by the result of paper or the voices of manly remonstrance. Opposed by only such weapons, his cowardly and brutal instincts had full play. It is an easy matter to hang, draw and quarter, when the unresisting enemy is already bound hand and foot. It is fine sport to carry out the decisions of military tribunals, whose decisions are pronounced in advance of a trial. It is in keeping with the nature of Sheridan to stigmatize as banditti, a race of high toned, cultivated and honorable gentlemen, when it is the purpose of the President who sent him there, to have them made so, that he may accomplish his plans of continuing his power by the appearance of its necessity.

If liberty survives, Sheridan will go down to prosperity in infamous memory. If it perishes, he will loom up in baleful light as another of those enemies of human progress and happiness who have through all history thwarted the march of man to its accredited perfectibility.

"In the name of the people of the United States, and in the name of my bleeding State, and in the name of the God of Justice, I again enter my solemn protest against this interference. Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, your Legislature has been invaded and taken possession of by the military forces of the United States. Under these circumstances I do not consider it my duty to longer remain."—Protest of Speaker Wiltz in the Louisiana House of Representatives.

THE MECKLENBURG CENTENNIAL.

The meeting held in Charlotte on the 8th inst. has given an emphatic impulse to a movement, which, to the discredit of North Carolina, has been too long delayed. For despite the incredulity of other States, and of those interested in establishing the priority of action by other sections in the bold move for American Independence, North Carolinians have had no reason, to doubt the superiority of their claims to the honor, and therefore no excuse in acquiescing in the verdict of those hostile to, or jealous of, her well earned fame.

A recent article in the North American Review has staggered the faith of some even at home, and certainly the question is well and ingeniously argued against us. But it is nothing more than one of those skilful feats in dialectics which has a parallel only in the conclusive proofs presented by a logical writer of former days, that no such man as Napoleon Bonaparte ever had existence. The spectacle of overturned thrones, of ruined dynasties, of cities burned and destroyed, of a continent deluged in blood, or buried in ashes, weighed as nothing against the irrestible power of syllogism.

And so with the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and we are gravely asked to disregard the evidence of contemporaneous record; of unbroken and unerring tradition; of testimony handed down from father to son, and sacredly cherished in the county of Mecklenburg by the descendants of the glorious patriots, whose names still flourish so largely and so respectably in that patriotic county.

The time has come when those descendants must take the steps to vindicate the reputation of their forefathers, and to preserve their own power by this tardy tribute of long delayed justice, and North Carolina owes it to her own fame to rescue from obloquy the memory of those who dared so much against the fearful odds arrayed against them.

The call is to the whole State. A Mass Meeting is to be held in Charlotte on Thursday the 4th day of February, preliminary to the grand celebration on the 20th of May. It is to be hoped that every county in the State will be represented, and the proper steps taken to ensure a successful demonstration.

And the Legislature should take its part in the movement by a fitting appropriation on behalf of the State, money could not be more wisely appropriated than that which could tend to unite in a common interest, and under a common sentiment, a people unfortunately separated and divided as we of North Carolina unfortunately are by geographical arrangement, and diverse interests.

THE CAROLINA CENTRAL.

A trip over this road last week from Wilmington to Charlotte gratified a long cherished wish, and realized much of our hopeful expectation. At present we will give no details of our ride, since a full sketch would occupy more space than we can spare. We will only remark that what we saw fully confirmed the previous high estimate of its value, not only to Wilmington, but to the country through which it passes, and the State in general. The large amounts of naval stores, and of cotton show that though much of the country along side of the road may be poor, yet that fertility is not far off. The influence of the road over the section between Wilmington and Rockingham, the largest opened portions, is already apparent, and the frequency of stations and rapidly growing villages are a sure test of the business of the company. Beyond Rockingham, everything along the line is comparatively new, but full of life and promise.

The road from Wilmington to Polkton is one of the best over which we have travelled, most of it, especially as far as Rockingham, where it enters the hill country, perfectly straight, and with light grades. The Bridges are fine, and the trestles, of which there are many on the upper end well built, and safe. From Monroe to Charlotte the road was completed just previous to the setting in of wet weather and used before the track had become solified by time, and the consequence is a good deal of occasional delay from settling of the track, and from slides.

The travelling public must be patient, and submit cheerfully to these temporary inconveniences, for the same skill and the same energy which carried the road through in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties will before long make it as perfect in one part as it is confessedly now in the other.

A great work has been accomplished which will in the course of a little time justify all the high expectations that have attended its progress.

The Observer notices the copartnership formed between Hon. W. M. Shipp and W. H. Bailey Esq., in the practice of the law.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The elections of November were a proof that the people at least had become tired of the corruption and selfish purposes of the radical party and had at length taken steps to cut themselves loose from it. And it has been a subject of heartfelt thankfulness with the Southern people, expressed with more or less freedom in the Southern press, that party animosity, as a principle of government was dying out, and that the days of restored national feeling were again at hand.

But the events of the last ten days have shown that however placable the people have become, they have not the hearts of the leaders of the party with them. A power which has ruled supreme for sixteen years, and which has hardly been questioned until within the last eighteen months, dies hard. If it dies, it must be by the firm determination of the people to secure what they have won. If it survives, it will be upon the ruins of Constitutions, of laws and of liberty.

This is the gist of the contest now raging in Louisiana. If military power triumphs there through the approval of Congress, the Stars and Stripes as emblems of free and republican government are lowered forever. If Congress and the North do their duty then there is hope, and we are glad to observe that both are giving hopeful signs of a healthy awakening.

DEATH OF MRS. BUFORD.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Katie A. Buford, wife of Col. A. S. Buford, President of the R. & D. Rail Road Company, which occurred recently at Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIV. OF MISSOURI.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 4.

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

It is with deep regret that I have to announce to you the existence in this State of a spirit of defiance to all lawful authority and an insecurity of life which is hardly realized by the General Government or country at large. The lives of citizens have become so jeopardized that unless something is done to give protection to the people all security usually afforded by law will be overridden.

Defiance to laws and murder of individuals seems to be looked upon by the community here from a standpoint which gives impunity to all who choose to indulge in either, and the civil government appears powerless to punish, or even arrest. I have to-night assumed control over the Department of the Gulf.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

New Orleans, Jan. 5.—General Sheridan has sent the following dispatch to Secretary Belknap:

Head-Quarters, Military Division of the Missouri,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6th, 75.

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I think the terrorism now existing in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas, could be entirely removed, and confidence and fair dealing established by the arrest and and trial of the ring leaders of armed white leaguers. If Congress would pass a bill declaring them banditti, they could be tried by military commission.

This banditti who murdered men here on the 14th of last September, also more recently at Vicksburg, Miss; should in justice to the law, and order, and peace, and prosperity of this southern part of the country be punished. It is possible that if the President would issue his proclamation declaring them banditti, that no futher action need be taken except that which would devolve upon me.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN
Lt. Gen. U. S. A.

New Orleans, Jan. 6.—The following telegram has been sent to the Secretary of War:

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—The city is very quiet to-day. Some of the banditti made idle threats last night that they would assassinate me because I dared to tell the truth. I am not afraid and will not be stopped from informing the government that there are localities in this department where the very air has been impregnated with assassination for some years.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieut. Gen. Commanding.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 7.—Governor Allen has sent the following message to the General Assembly, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations: "I desire to call your attention to the grave circumstance of the interference of Federal troops in the organization and proceeding of the Legislature of a sister State. If the reported action of the military in unseating persons claiming to be members of the Louisiana Legislature, and giving their places to persons contesting the same, is true, and legal and proper, then some interference would be legal and proper here; and it seems to me to be the duty of the representatives of the people of this State to at once enter a vigorous protest against an action that may be made a precedent at some future time for the overthrow of civil government here. If there is a law warranting the settling of contested election cases in State Legislatures by the use of Federal troops, then, in my judgment, you should request its immediate repeal. If there is no law for it, then your indignant protest should be heard at Washington, insisting upon such action by Congress as will prevent in the future such flagrant outrages against civil liberty."

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Night.—Senator—Thurman, of Ohio, offered the following resolution and asked for present consideration:

Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby requested to inform the Senate whether any portion of the army of the United States or any officer, soldier or soldiers of such army did in any manner interfere or intermeddle with, control, or seek to control the organization of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana or either branch thereof on the 4th instant, and especially whether any person or persons, claiming seats in either branch of said Legislature have been deprived thereof or prevented from taking the same by any such military force, officer or soldier and if such has been the case, then that the President inform the Senate by what authority such military intervention and interference has taking place.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The call for a mass meeting at Cooper Institute, relative to the Louisiana trouble, received the signatures of 125 prominent shipping firms at the Maritime Exchange up to 10:30 A. M. to-day. Many are still coming forward to append their signatures to the various exchanges. Signatures are still being obtained, and it is expected by Monday next the list will contain several thousand names.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The *Journal* says steps are being taken to hold a meeting in Faneuil Hall to protest against the interference by the military in the organization of Louisiana Legislature. The feeling is very strong, not only among the opponents of the Administration but with those who are counted upon as among its supporters.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 8th.
Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	7.00 to 8.00
" Good "	8.00 to 10.00
" common bright,	12.00 to 15.00
"fancy Smokers,	20.00 to 30.00
Leaf, common red	9.00 to 11.00
" good	12.00 to 15.00
Wrappers, Medium	20.00 to 30.00
" Fine,	30.00 to 40.00
" Extra	60.00 to 80.00

DURHAM Jan 10th.
Corrected by Reams and Walker.

Lugs.—Dark, Red,	9 to 11
Bright.—Com.	11 to 14
Good,	15 to 20
Fine,	20 to 25
Fancy,	25 to 40
Red Leaf.—Com. dark,	10 to 12
Good,	12 to 16
Fine,	16 to 21
Bright Wrap.—Com.	20 to 23
Medium,	25 to 35
Fine,	35 to 70
Extra,	70 to 80
Super Extra,	80 to 120

COTTON.—Raleigh Jan. 10th.—Market firm, with low middling at 13¼ a 14. We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 7th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 14¼; low middlings 13¼.

Norfolk, 7th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 14¼.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, Jan. 8th, North Carolina $7.25@$7.50.

Wheat.—Richmond 8th. No material change, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.20 to 1.45.

Provisions.—Richmond 8th. Western shoulders 7¼@7¾. Clear rib sides 10¼@11.

Coffee.—Richmond 8th. Rio fair to good 20@21, Prime choice 22@23.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS &c.

Gentlemen's Calf Hand Sewed Boots. The celebrated P. WARE, Jr. & Co's. Calf Gaiters, city made Hand Sewed Gaiters, Ties and Balmorals, Broad bottom calf Skin Shoes, for old gentlemen, Ladies' cloth Lace and Button Shoes made upon lasts of four different widths (A B C & D).

Misses and Childrens' Shoes in great variety.

Being exclusively in the SHOE AND HAT business I can show a much select STOCK and my *Prices* will compare with those obtained in any city in the South. Goods sent by *mail* or Express to any part of the country. Try my dollar cloth Congress Gaiters.

JOS. L. TYACK,
Danville Shoe & Hat Store.
Jan. 13.

HO! FOR THE NEW YEAR.

JUST RECEIVED AT

BLACKWOOD'S

A Fresh supply of Men's Heavy Boots & Shoes, Boys Brogan Shoes, Youth's Boots, Women's Pegged and Sewed Shoes, Children's copper Tipped Shoes.

KEEPS Constantly on hand a good line of

Men's Piece Goods.

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Alpacas, Delanes, Prints,
Plaids, Ladies Shawls, Sontags,
Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies and Childrens
Hoods, Tickings, Brown and
Bleached Domestics,
Writing Paper, Initial Paper and Envelopes,
Pens, Pen Holders and Lead Pencils,
Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Cheese and Crackers,
Flour,
Meal,
Powder,
Shot,
Caps, &c.

All of which will be sold very low for

CASH OR GOOD BARTER.

Thankful for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business and FAIR dealing to continue a good share of public patronage.

J. M. BLACKWOOD.
Jan. 6th 1875.

FOR SALE

COMPLETE NEW

30 Horse Power Portable Steam Saw Mill, guaranteed only to have been used six months, has patent Independent and simultaneous ratchet Head Blocks $2750 was paid Cash for the Mill in shop here.

For terms and full particulars

Also 15 horse power Stationary Engine,
1 new 4 " " " "

Circular Saws,

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, STEAM PUMPS, &c. &c.

Address
Send for Circular.

RAHM & HUNTER,
MACHINISTS,
RICHMOND, VA.

Jan. 6 1m.

R. F. JONES & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants,
Wilmington St., Opposite Market House,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The highest prices paid for
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COTTON bought, sold and stored.
Sept. 16 3m.

W. Alex. Bass & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Tobacco,
Dried Fruits, Pea Nuts, Sumac, Beeswax,
And all other Southern Products.
No. 175 CHAMBERS ST.,
W. ALEX. BASS, NEW YORK.
RICHMOND, VA.
CASH Advances on Consignments, and Check for balance as soon as Goods are sold.
Sept. 16 1874 6m.

Pepper's Saloon
AND
RESTAURANTS.
White Front, Wilmington St.,
Second Door South of Hargett St., Near his old Stand now Known as the Carolina House. RALEIGH N. C.

W. R. PEPPER, the most distinguished Caterer in the South, will open his new Saloon and Restaurant, as above, to-day, Thursday October 1st. The best of everything in the business will be found at Pepper's, served up in Pepper's best style.
Norfolk Oysters. Meal at all hours.
W. R. PEPPER.
Nov. 18 3m.

Hughes' Academy.
THE Sixty-Fourth Session of my School will commence Monday 11th of Jan. 1875, and continue 20 weeks.
EXPENSES: Tuition per Session, $25.00.
Board including Room, &c. 60.00.
No extra charges, and deductions will be made in case of protracted illness.
For further particulars address
S. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Dec. 23 4t. Cedar Grove.

Marshall C. Cameron,
Dentist.
Late with DR. D. A. ROBERTSON.
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. His charges moderate, and satisfactory reference given if desired, can be found for the present at Dr. Robertson's Office, over C. M. Parks' Store.
Dec. 9th 1874. 6m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C. has been a patient in my office for three years, commencing Nov. 16th 1871 and ending Nov. 16th 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession.
Nov. 16 '74. D. A. ROBERTSON.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons still indebted to the late firm of PARKS and FAUCETT in the Boot and Shoe business to call and settle the same with John M Blackwood on or before the 28th day of January Instant, or they will certainly find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
FAIR WARNING.
PARKS & FAUCETT.
Jan. 6th 75. 3t.

SELECT
Boarding and Day School.
HILLSBORO, N. C.
THE Thirty-Second session of the Misses Nash and Miss Roscoe's School will open Friday 5th Feb. 1875, and continue twenty weeks. Circulars forwarded on application.
dec. 23 2m.

T. J. WILSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE and Residence, on corner of Queen and Churton Sts. Where he can always be found except when absent Professionally.
Jan. 12 '74 1y.

FOR SALE
IN the Town of Hillsboro, a neat well built Cottage of 6 rooms with fire places. Kitchen, Servants House, Stables, Garden and Well. The health and high grade of Schools make this a most desirable location to a person desirous of educating sons or daughters.
PAUL C. CAMERON.
Nov. 18 6t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature to extend the Eastern and Northern limits of the Corporation of Hillsboro.
Nov. 8th 1874. 6t.

Drugs, Medicines, &c
Purcell, Ladd & Co.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
RICHMOND, VA.
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils of every description,
WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, &c. &c.
Our stock is very large and complete, embracing every article to our line of business. Our long experience has made us familiar with the wants of the trade, and we constantly receive an examination of our goods and prices.
We will buy LOW for CASH, or to Punctual customers.
Prompt and faithful attention given to orders.
PURCELL, LADD & Co.
208 Main street,
sep. 9 3m RICHMOND, VA.

ALL. ELLETT, CLAY DREWRY,
A. Jessop Watson, Formerly,
Late Ellet & Watkins, Ellett & Drewry.
GEORGE E. HUGHES,
Formerly
Hughes, Gibson & Co.

A. L. ELLETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
No. 1211 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
Orders promptly executed. sep 9 3m.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square,
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Hoenniger,
PROPRIETOR.
A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.
Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 9 1y.

JEWELLERS.
John H. Tyler & Co,
Successors to
MITCHEL AND TYLER.
1107 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
HAVE constantly on hand and are in daily receipt of New Goods, both in *Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware, Spectacles, Fancy, Military and Masonic Goods.*
Watch repairing, including adjusting skilfully executed. Orders per mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.
sept. 9 6m.

FALL 1874.
M. S. Valentine and Co.,
1213 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
ARE now in receipt of their FALL STOCK of
Fancy, Goods, Notions,
HOSIERY &c.
PRICES GUARANTEED.—A call and order is solicited. Sept 9 3m.

JAMES W. GIBSON,
Successor to KELLOGG & GIBSON.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
China, Glass, Queensware
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
No. 1207 Main Street,
sept. 9 3m RICHMOND, VA.

C. W. THORN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods
AND
LADIES TRIMMED HATS,
1306 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Goods especially adapted to the trade of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.
Sept 9 3m.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 15, 1875.

Terms of the Recorder for 1874.

For 1 year. $2·00.
" 6 months. 1.00.

Payments always in advance.

Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Read, learn, mark, and inwardly digest.

Few subscribers seem to realize the fact that an editor's income is made up of small items, and that the aggregate of these items constitute his living. Each man in answer thinks that the small sum he by him is of no moment, does all think so, and act upon their thoughts, the effects are very serious.

We ask therefore of every one who owes us, to come forward, without regard to the action of others, and to pay what he owes. It is a small matter to him. It is a great one to us. We do not understand how a man can reconcile it to his conscience to offer his subscription to remain unpaid, when he knows that the expenses of a printing office go on nevertheless, to be met in cash, and when he knows that through the year the contract on the part of the printer is faithfully carried out, and that come what may, the subscriber receives his weekly issue with unfailing punctuality.

Payment in advance was our motto; circumstances have compelled us to yield to the necessities of the times to a larger extent than we were aware of.

But the new postage law, and our determination to give our subscribers their paper at the low price of $2,00 a year *free of postage* will compel a return to the strictly cash system.

Mr. Richard L. Hickson of Danville with his quadruple stores offers inducements to the merchants and farmers of North Carolina which must not be overlooked. Every thing, from the finest articles of ladies wear to the heaviest articles of groceries are to be found under the same roof, but in different compartments. Furniture is a specialty to some extent, and everything for equipping a household handsomely and comfortably is to be had there.

See the advertisement.

Bank of Mecklenburg.

We call attention to the advertisement of this time-proven institution. Mr Thomas W. Dewey is a born financier, and his admirable skill and thorough integrity have given his bank a place in the public confidence that cannot soon be shaken. It has stood the storms of the past financial year, not only without harm, but increased strength, powerful for good, efficient for public relief, and with a popularity unaffected by the odium which sometimes attaches to monied institutions.

See the advertisement of Mr. Jno. L. Jack Danville, who offers to North Carolina customers a full and beautiful assortment of boots, shoes and hats, at the lowest prices, and most favorable terms.

New Lawyers.

Among the young gentlemen recently admitted to practice by the Supreme Court, we find the names of Mr John Cameron Buxton of Asheville, and Mr. Robert Strange Huske of Fayetteville.

Cold.

On Sunday morning the mercury stood 10 above zero at sunrise,—the coldest of the winter.

Hillsboro is in the full glory of the winter livery of red mud. But it must hang its diminished head in the presence of Charlotte, Salisbury and Danville. Hillsboro can no longer boast of its pre-eminence in deep mud.

Mr. E. L. Brown is about removing to Asheville where inviting prospects of business are opened to him. We wish Ed. success in his new location.

Does Advertising Pay?

An advertiser who tried the experiment for the first time of testing the value of advertising has found his business to increase so rapidly under it, that he has been compelled to ask us to suspend for a while the insertion of his usual weekly notices, until he can catch up with the work which has grown so rapidly on his hands. Three months ago, he got along with one apprentice *now he needs a skill journeyman in addition.*

Ask C. S. Cooley at his Furniture warehouse if the above is not so?

Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald.

The Milton Chronicle says that the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald of this place has been elected to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church at Milton. We appreciate the good judgment of the Milton people, but do not think they will be able to draw from as a gentleman in every way acceptable as Mr. Fitzgerald is. At least we hope not.

Jim Rogo.

The colored man whose disappearance was mentioned in our last has not been heard from. There can scarcely be a doubt that in a fit of insanity he has committed suicide.

Extension of the Town Limits.

Application has been made or will be made to the Legislature for an extension of the limits of the town of Hillsboro.

We are one of those who do not see the urgent need of any such enlargement, and who can indeed see no reason for it, unless such reasons as would warrant so to its logical sequence, take in the whole County of Orange. For one of the reasons given is that it is not fair or just that those living so near the borders of the town should have the advantages of the streets without paying a town tax. The same argument would apply to the people who live on the town bounds for its daily existence.

As well might a tax be levied upon the wagons which bring in the daily supplies of wood, and meat, and flour, and timber who give the life of traffic to the place by their loads of tobacco and the other productions of the country, and by whom the streets are cut up, as by those who live near the corporate limits—but not within them—and whose use of wheeled vehicles is as infrequent as those of the town people.

But are the town authorities in a position to make such exactions? Has their administration of town affairs been so faithful as to justify them in asking an enlargement of jurisdiction? Are the streets so improved by them, that they are entitled to this tender regard for their preservation? are the finances of the town so faithfully applied, or judiciously and advantageously used as to make it fair or honest to subject others to burdens now borne, without fitting return, by the inhabitants of the town?

On the contrary, is it not a matter of notoriety, that except in name, the town has been without a government for years, and that although called after a municipal fiction has come and disappeared without making any sensible impression of its existence.

Is it not a fact that the streets have been neglected so long that some of the least frequented are impassable, seamed with gullies, rough with rocks; and that in the most frequented, while some little work has been done, the side walks are neglected, the bridges and crossings in ruin, and highly dangerous, and the whole appearance discreditable to a place claiming to have a government? Is it not a fact, that the finances of the town have not been faithfully applied, however rigidly exacted, and that large sums wrung from tax payers, have not found their way into the town treasury?

These are among some of the reasons why we do not favor the scheme. We have others which are conclusive. We are not behind any one in our interests in behalf of Hillsboro. The columns of our paper will show that we have been an earnest and unselfish worker, for her improvement. But we do not think her prosperity depends upon enlargement. On the contrary, a concentration and contraction would be the wiser policy, with a steadier devotion to the diminished area. We have room enough to hold Philadelphia. Our population would hardly fill one of her squares.

When the demands for enlargement are real and well founded we will support them.

The Central Hotel.

We were somewhat surprised some days since to see a rather captious criticism upon this house in the Rockingham Spirit of the South. Having been ourselves a guest of the house a very few days after the appearance of that article, we are able to offer testimony to a very different experience.

We had no personal disappointments to resent; neither were we the subject of special honor or compliment. But speaking dispassionately and candidly, we can truthfully say that we know no better house any where—and our experience is somewhat large in the hotels of this State and Virginia—than the Central and no better landlord than Mr. Eccles.

The table is excellent and could hardly be bettered and the rooms struck us as fastidiously nice and clean, so much so that the Observer who pronounced the furniture old and shabby must have seen it through green spectacles.

The very large, continued and increasing patronage of the Central is after all the best commentary on and the best proof of its excellent management.

Jarvis & Negro.

This lion accustomed to receive the tribute of the world's admiration, has been taken rather rudely by the beard, and has had some plain talk from a Raleigh hand given in homely and unvarnished phrase.

Ye who go to that lordly entrance with reverential awe, and judgments trained to traditional submission, learn from the following lines, how to speak the truth fearlessly and independently.

Roll on! roll on! thou deep and dark Niagara!

I wouldn't be surprised if you kept rolling on when I'm away,
You old cuss!

'Taint much after all to roll over a place like that;
Get up and roll back again, if you want to gain eclat,
You old cuss!

Neuse River is muddy and red and not much on the "roll" of fame:
But I bet if she came to a place like that,
She'd tumble over all the same without so much fuss,
You old cuss!

Mr. Price of Durham for the present fills the vacancy at the Depot occasioned by the death of Mr. Badgett.

Death of E. S. Badgett.

This gentleman for some years past agent of the Northern Carolina Rail Road at this place, died on Saturday after an illness of about one week of scarlet Fever.

Mr. Badgett was a native of Davidson County, and was at the time of his death about 32 years of age. He was a soldier in the confederate service during the whole period of the war, and since its close has been in the employment of the rail road company, and served it well and faithfully, and with great acceptability to the public.

He was a gentleman of high moral and social worth, enjoying the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lived for the last six years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Hillsboro.

He leaves a wife (a daughter of Mr. Lemuel Lynch of this place), and two little ones to mourn a loss irreparable to them.

Improvements in Danville.

Since our first acquaintance with the place two years ago there have been many and marked improvements that the aspect of the town altogether changed.

The streets in the first place have been all paved,—a fact which we appreciate in calling our first experience of the fathomless mud—the Court House a handsome building has been finished, the elegant and commodious Arlington has been thrown open to the public many new stores have been erected, and several old ones handsomely remodelled, the county bridge has been made free, the Lynchburg rail road has been finished, and now the streets are about to be lit with gas and a full supply of pure water to be introduced. The old city is advancing, and if advantage was only taken of the magnificent water power just at their doors, and which so boisterously invites occupation, Danville would indeed become a place of commanding importance.

Stop My Paper!

This is a very ominous order, and bodes ruin to the poor editor, at least each one giving it, does so with the hope and expectation that the withdrawal of his patronage will break down the offending journal. We are not afraid however, and if independence and adherence to principle does draw on us the wrath of some we have the gratification of knowing that it brings to us the support of those who can draw a distinction between consistency and subserviency and who can appreciate the position of one who prefers to incur the risk of the loss of support, rather than sacrifice the convictions of duty and principle.

A Glass of Soda.

We remember once seeing a father with unwonted generosity take his wife and four children to a soda fount, and treating the party to one glass of soda each one in turn making a gasping gulp at the vanishing bubbles.

We were reminded of the incident by a reply given to us by one whom we approached on the subject of subscription to the Recorder. He replied that his father in law and a brother in law took it between them, and he had a chance to read it too. Think of it! Three families starving found the little Recorder, and dividing the insignificant sum of two dollars between them!

Do our people expect their newspapers to live on such a policy?

Danville News.

We were glad to see on a visit to Danville a few days ago that this paper is established on a solid foundation, and that the business men of the town and surrounding country recognize it as a necessity. It is conducted with spirit and ability and there is no doubt of a continued prosperous existence.

With the News, the Times and the Register, Danville can boast an array of editorial excellence not surpassed in Virginia.

Carolina Household Magazine.

Friend Bonitz at Goldsboro has ventured upon a new and laudable enterprise—the publication of a periodical cheap, and at the same time instructive and varied, to compete in the field now occupied almost exclusively by Northern publications. The first number just received gives promise that he will be successful.

It is in quarto form, well printed, and with good illustrations, among which is an excellent likeness of Z. B. Vance.

The matter is varied, being not only literary, but embracing subjects involving the material interests of the State. This is a happy innovation, and ought to secure success which we earnestly invoke from the people of the State.

Price $2.00 a year.

Address Julius A. Bonitz.
Goldsboro, N. C.

Scarlet Fever.

Lest persons abroad should become alarmed by reports of the prevalence of this malady in this place, we take occasion to state on the best authority, that there have been only two or three cases among children here, and those of a mild type. The case of Mr. Badgett who died from that disease was one of exceptional violence, as is always the case in adults.

There is no occasion for alarm.

DIED.

On the 3rd inst, at the residence of her sister Mrs. Henry W. Miller Mrs. Katherine A. Edmondston wife of the late Patrick Muir Edmondston formerly of Charleston S. C. and daughter of the late Thomas P. Devereux of Halifax Co.

If you want to buy goods Cheap go to TINNIN'S.

A nice assortment of Ladies Underskirts &c at TINNIN'S.

If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, at low figures, go to TINNIN'S.

HAVE several pieces of heavy Cassimeres, that I have cut down, and will sell at reduced prices. Call and see me. L. D. TINNIN.

A good lot of Ky. Jeans, Reserve Jeans ware generally at TINNIN'S.

Ready Made Clothing at TINNIN'S.

Buy your Christmas Goods at TINNIN'S.

Best Coffee, Sugar, Lard, Flour, Molasses, Vinegar, Kerosene Oil, &c. at TINNIN'S.

YOU must pay better, so lay your goods At TINNIN'S.

IF you owe an old account at TINNIN'S spend your money there and don't dodge.

No goods sold on a credit hereafter. I can sell Cheap. Would be obliged to parties indebted, by old accounts if they would come forward and settle so I need the money. I have accommodated you and if you can't pay now you can buy your goods of me.

Agent for Zell's and Obet's Fertilizers, and Gebuhrs Peruvian Guano.

Thankful for past favors and hope to merit a much larger patronage, I am

Respectfully &c.
dec. 16. L. D. TINNIN.

R. L. HICKSON,

DANVILLE, VA.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

I occupy FOUR of the DARGEST Stores in the place, and each Branch of the Business is conducted separately. In FURNITURE. I have the largest Stock in Baltimore. Parties in want of NEW Priced or fine FURNITURE, would do we'l to call on me, before purchasing elsewhere, or Ladies in want of fine

DRY GOODS

can save money by calling on me, or sending for samples which will be cheerfully sent.

RICH'D. L. HICKSON.
Main Street.
jan. 13. Danville, Va.

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Authorized Capital $500,000.

JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier.

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the state of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

and furnish accommodations to all Customers on

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will

Allow Interest According to Agreement,

on all Deposits left on time, or issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per Cent per Annum,

on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.

Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Cashier.

Jan'y 1875-1y.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, N. C. Dec. 22, '74.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that one John Outlaw, late of the county of Person, convicted of burglary at the Fall Term of the Superior Court of said county, has escaped from jail and is now at large and cannot be apprehended by the ordinary process of law:

Now, therefore, I, Curtis H. Brogden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

for the arrest and delivery of the said JOHN OUTLAW to the Sheriff of Person county at the Court House in Roxboro.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 22nd (L. S.) day of December, A. D. 1874, and in the 99th year of American Independence.

C. H. BROGDEN.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

JOHN OUTLAW is a bright mulatto, about twenty-five years of age, about five feet two inches high, and weighs about one hundred and ten pounds. He has a very light moustache.

Jan. 6 4t.

CORNHILL CRACKERS!

IN small paper boxes for Family use.

NEW Choice Malaga Grapes, just in and selected especially for us in large bunches.

Figs in Baskets and Boxes,

Mitchell's and Imported Green Peas,

Maple Syrup,

Oranges, Lemons,

Choice Apples.

"Ridley's Broken Candy," fresh and selling rapidly.

Try Lubin's Extract of Lemon, sells the same price as domestic.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

coming by every steamer and will be opened and ready for sale in a few days at

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.
7 North Front Street.
dec. 17. Wilmington, N. C.

The World is a Bog.

WILL open for CHRISTMAS, the Best STOCK OF GOODS in Hillsboro, for CASH as low as the LOWEST, otherwise DEAR as the DEAREST.

Hoping to make a change in my place of Business soon, I am offering many Goods at less than cost. Give me a call.

WANTED—All County Produce.

HENRY N. BROWN.

Dec. 15, 1874.

DRY GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS AND ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Make your husbands, wives, and children presents of useful articles.

Handkerchiefs, Glove and Work Boxes in great variety;
Writing-Desks, Photograph-Albums, and Fancy Boxes;
Toilet Mats, Tidies and Mouselle Quilts;
Table, Piano and Stand Covers;
Towels, Napkins and Doylies;
Tablets filled with Stationery, match, an elegant article for a present;
Jet Crochet Beaded Pockets at one half their value;
Silk Neck-Scarfs from 20c to $2. This embraces the largest assortment in this city;
Initial Handkerchiefs for ladies and gentlemen, among which will be found a full assortment worked in the convents of Paris;
Lace, Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Silk, Linen, Hemstitched, and Cotton Handkerchiefs for gentlemen;
Woolen Neck Scarfs and Cravats for gentlemen;
Sash Ribbons in great variety from 10c up to $1.25 per yard;
Furs in great variety for women and children very cheap;
Nubias at 25 and 50c, worth 50c and $1;
Shoes in great variety from 5c. up to $5, making the largest and best assorted stock in this city;
Children's and Ladies' Boulevard Skirts from $1 to $3.50;
Ladies' Balmoral Skirts from 75c to $3;
Children's Balmoral Skirts at 40c, worth 75c.;
Knit Sacques, Basques, Coats, Hoods and Mits;
Merino, Lambs' wool, and Buckskin Shirts and Drawers;
Cotton Cassimere, and Lamb's-Wool Plain and Striped Hose for women and children;
Jet Pins, Ear rings, Breast-Pins, Crosses, Medallions, Bracelets, Necklaces, and Bandeaux;
Colgate's Handkerchief Extracts. Also, Violet, Lavender, Multiflora and Rosedora Toilet Waters. Also, Soaps, in great variety;
Beaded and Bugle Gimps, Fringes and Insertings in great variety, at much below regular prices;
Ball Chenielle and Bullion Fringes to all of the leading colors. A full assortment of Buttons of the latest styles;
Plain and Beaded Jet Laces, Guipure, Bobbin, Thread, Valenciennes and Duchess Laces;
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons at greatly reduced prices;
Cloaks in great variety; among which will be found some elegant beaded ones suitable for holiday presents;
Elegant Lace and Nottingham Curtains in great variety;
Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, and Hemp Carpets;
Coco Mats, Wool Mats, Tapestry, Velvet, Axminister and Oil-cloth Rugs;
White and colored Blankets in all sizes and qualities;
White and colored, Twilled, Plaid, and Plaid Flannels in all qualities at extremely low prices;
Bleached, Unbleached, Colored, and Printed canton Flannels at bottom prices;
Another decline in the price of COTTON Goods New York Mills 16c; Wamsutta 18c.; Davol, 14c; Unbleached Knitting Cotton 35c. per pound. Notice we give our customers the advantage of the decline immediately;
Pillow-case Cotton and Sheetings retailed at wholesale prices;
Scotch, Russia, Cotton, and Bird's-Eye Diaper, at the lowest prices;
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in great variety at much below the regular prices;
Tailors' Trimmings—such as Buttons, Bindings, Padding, Linings, Silks, Threads, Twist, &c.;
Cardigan Jackets, Heavy Buck Gloves, Mitts and Country-Knit Socks, for gentlemen.

In Dress Goods you will find

Black and Colored Silks,
Merinoes, Alpaccas,
Tycoon Reps,
Matalasse Suitings,
Empress Cloths, Serges,
Australian Crapes,
Alpacas, Mohairs,
Brilliantines, Tamise,
Bombazines, &c. &c.
Black & Colored Silk Velvets.

Purchasers of DRY GOODS will find it to their advantage to give their patronage to us. We keep the largest, cheapest, and best assorted stock of goods in the State; ask but one price, and that the lowest. We are always the first to mark down our prices when there is a decline.

Prompt attention given to orders. Goods sent by express, mail, or any other way desired.

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
dec 23 RICHMOND, VA.

LEMUEL LYNCH,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

PARTICULAR attention paid to all work in his line. Repairing of Fine Watches a specialty. Just received from the North an assortment of JEWELRY, consisting in part of *Watches, Rings, Spectacles, Chains &c.*

Watches ranging in price from $4, up. Spectacles from 25 cents up to $2.50.

All of which I will sell low for CASH. Give me a call.

Oct. 26 '74, 3m

THEODORICK A. WILLIAMS. JOHN N. WILLIAMS
T. C. DICKSON.

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Nos. 2 and 4 Roanoke square,
corner Roanoke Dock,
aug. 26 1y. NORFOLK, VA.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1875.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.—January Number just issued, and contains over 100 Pages 500 Engravings, description of more than 500 of our best FLOWERS & VEGETABLES, with Directions for Culture, Colored Plate, etc. The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German. Address

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.
dec 15

TAKE CHEEK'S REGULATOR,

FOR MEDICAL USE!

1,500 GALS. Whisky Manufactured by Col. JERRY HOLT.
1,200 Gals. Brandy manufactured by Col. Jerry Holt.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

JAMES A. CHEEK.

Nov. 25th 3m.

Oak City Mills,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WANTED for these Mills:

10,000 Bushels White Corn.
1,000 " Rye.
1,000 " Oats.

WILLIAMSON UPCHURCH & THOMAS,
sept 16 6m. Agents for Oak City Mills.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM

PETER SMITH,

The Leader of Low Prices,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NO. 156 Main Street,
march 11 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

W. J. BAKER, J. B. NEAL, W. B. SHEPARD,

Baker, Neal & Shepard,

COTTON FACTORS AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

Agents for PATAPSCO GUANO.

Aug. 26.

The Secret.

Jesse Cole has certainly learned the *SECRET* of buying and selling GOODS CHEAP. One great part of the Secret is, his expenses are smaller than most any other man; and there are many other reasons he don't want to tell, because "happy is the man that keeps his own counsel."

Men who knows, say, go to COLE'S to buy GOODS RIGHT. He gives *Special* attention to the SHOE TRADE;

prices reduced LOWER than ever.

Jesse started to New York the 14th to replenish his

STOCK.

Goods are low. Come and see after he gets back.

PRODUCE Shipped free of charge for customers.

Good BARTER taken at value.

You can save money by going to COLE'S.

Oct. 7 3m.

THE SECRET.

LOOK TO THE FUTURE AND

Plant an Orchard.

I WILL furnish to all who want FRUIT Trees, at the lowest prices, the best seedling Peach at $4 per tree by the hundred.

43 DIFFERENT varieties of Budded Apples, 10 cents a tree per hundred.

Send in your orders to J. H. PARISH,
Hillsboro, N. C.

All kinds of grain taken in exchange.

Nov. 3rd 4t.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from Trespassing on my property known as the Euchel Tract, lying one mile west of Hillsboro, on the Hartford road, and bounded by the lands of H. N. Brown, Geo. A. Fairvett, P. B. Ruths and others. The land is posted from this date and all persons found trespassing will be dealt with according to law.

F. H. CAMERON.

Nov. 25 '74 4t

Superior Court: ALAMANCE COUNTY

Jas. G. Mebb, as administrator of Willis Adams—Plaintiff.

against

John Adams, John Boon and wife Roena, Jacob Hicks and wife Piety—Defendants.

Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Alamance Co., greeting:

YOU are hereby commanded to summons John Adams, John Boon and wife Roena, Jacob Hicks & wife Piety, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the County of Alamance, within twenty days after the service of this summons on them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the Complaint which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk within ten days from the date of this summons; And let said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the Complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this Summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this the 3rd day of December, 1874.

W. A. ALBRIGHT,
Clerk of Superior Court
for Alamance County.

In the above entitled action it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Adams, one of the Defendants is a non-resident of the State; It is ordered, That service of summons be had upon him by publication in the Hillsboro Recorder, a newspaper published weekly in Hillsboro, North Carolina for six successive weeks.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C.
Dec 10 6t. Alamance County.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 19. 1876.

THE RECORDER,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2.00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—in variably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $14
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $20—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $20—6 mo. $30—12 mo. $50
1 column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $100

ROTATION.

A judicious rotation of crops is absolutely necessary in maintaining the fertility of the soil. This needs no demonstration, for it is universally admitted. But how to rotate, to secure the greatest advantages, is the main question. No specific can be given to suit every case, because "circumstances alter cases" very much in regard to this point. The system that would succeed on one farm would utterly fail in an other, and vice versa. Governed by general principles, the farmer must decided this matter for himself.—Each crop extracts from the soil the elements essential to its growth and maturity, and by continuous cropping, however judicious the rotation may be, the soil will eventually be exhausted. Hence the elements extracted must be returned to the soil in the shape of fertilisers. This settles one point—that farmers must keep stock, and the nearer they come to keeping stock enough to consume what their farms produce, the nearer they come to the most improved culture.

The most usual rotation is from the sod—corn, oats or barley, wheat, and then grass. In good soil two crops of wheat can be grown, clover being sown on the first, in the spring, which will furnish one crop, and one to plow under for second crop of wheat on pasture lands. A prominent agriculturist recommends the following six years' rotation:—First year, corn, potatoes and roots, with ground heavily manured; second, oats; third, clover ploughed in and sowed with wheat in the fall; then timothy and clover sowed on the wheat to the spring of the fourth year; then let it lie in grass two years.

Other systems of rotation have their advantages suited to the surrounding circumstances of soil, climate, etc. In wheat districts, where the soil rests on limestone or plaster, a simple rotation of clover two years and wheat one, is found to be good, always promising that plenty of manure is returned to the soil.

WILL KEEPING SHEEP PAY?

A writer in the National Live Stock Journal gives his idea on this subject:

Sheep pay better than any other stock, no matter what the kind of stock is. I have been feeding some 300 head of cattle, and I am satisfied that, even with the most favorable condition for selling, when the time comes, I shall make a great deal more money, dollar for dollar on the money invested in sheep than I shall make on the capital invested in cattle. I have about 600 sheep, running without any particular attention or care, and have sold $1,400 worth of wool of this year' slip and have 250 lambs besides. I do not think it possible to have done so well on an equal amount of capital invested in cattle. One great advantage sheep have over other stock is, they never die of the contagious diseases which they contract. They get the scab or foot-rot or something else, and if unchecked it gets them in bad condition, and would ultimately, perhaps, kill them. But the very worst contagious disease to which sheep are subject, give the owner ample time to treat the affected animals, and the diseases are generally of a character which yield readily to treatment. But a man may have a lot of hogs, and feed them hundreds of bushels of corn daily, and about the time the bottoms of his cribs are neared and he is thinking of selling, some disease breaks out among them—no one knows what it is or what to do for it—one animal after another following in rapid succession is affected, and the greater portion die. I have known farmers to be well-nigh ruined by the appearance of a contagious disease of this character. Sheep are happily exempt from such rapid and fearful mortality. Besides, when a sheep dies—and they will die sometimes—his pelt is sufficient to pay for his keep from the last shearing to his death. It makes no difference when he dies, or what kills him, the sheep never dies in debt.

SPACE IN PLANTING CORN.

There is more or less disagreement as to the distance corn should be planted apart, and the number of stalks in a hill. Good crops are realized from three and a half feet planting, three to four stalks in a hill. Better have been grown, as I have witnessed, with the rows four feet apart, including the hills (which makes the space between the hills about three and a half feet), with three to four stalks in a hill, the difference in this case being mainly in the greater number of ears grown, usually two to a stalk and large at that, the larger space between the hills giving chance for the sun and air to circulate. I have also witnessed a growth of corn where the space between them was but half that last mentioned. It was on soil which for several years had grown large crops of carrots, and was specially favorable to corn, being black, highly manured and deeply rich, a well-drained alluvial deposit. there resulted an immense growth of stalks, but no corn, although it was the intention of the owner, confidently expressed, to raise an unusually superior crop. It was a failure save in the amount of fodder it made. In that it paid, so great was the growth. We want the sun and the fresh air in our corn as in our fruit here. That result being secured, we can plant as close as we please.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

CERTAIN CURE FOR A RATTLESNAKE OR SPIDER BITE.—A Physician in Oregon writes: 'Take the yolk of a good egg, put it in a tea-cup and stir in as much salt as will make it thick enough not to run off, and spread a plaster and apply to the wound. Do this when bitten or 'stung,' and I will insure your life for a sixpence. I have tried this remedy in a number of cases, and have never known it to fail.

The latest newspaper novelty at New York takes the shape of a Monday morning blanket sheet, containing verbatim reports of the sermons of all the clergymen in that city and Brooklyn, price two cents. It is calculated that there are one hundred thousand regular church going people who will be willing to buy and read it. At all events, the plan has been arranged, and the first number, if no accidents happen, will probably appear on about January, 1st.

Kenmore University High School

AMHERST, C. H. VA.

H&A. STRODE, (Nat. Medalist, U Va.,) Principal and Instructor in Mathematics, Engineering and Natural Sciences. H. C. Brock, (B Lit., U. Va., recently Asst. Prof. Latin, U. Va., Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and German, one of the leading High Schools of the State. New term commences Feb. 1st, 1875. Charges $130 for board and tuition. References—Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte, J D Williams Esq., Fayetteville. Catalogues mailed to all applicants

OLD DOMINION
IRON AND NAIL WORKS CO.
R. E. BLANKENSHIP, Gen'l Agent.
Manufacturers of
Cut Nails, Spikes and Bar Iron, Rounds, Squares, Bands, Ovals, Half Ovals, Half Rounds,
Horse-Shoe Bars, Bridge Bolts, Nut and Rivet Iron, &c. &c.

TEAS—The choicest in the world. Importers prices—Largest company in America—staple article; pleases everybody; Trade continually increasing; Agents wanted everywhere; best inducements; don't waste time—send for circular to Robert Wells, 43 Vesy St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

500 *PIANOS AND ORGANS*

NEW and Second-Hand, of FIRST CLASS MAKERS, will be sold at LOWEST PRICES for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in city or country, during these Hard Times and the Holidays, by
HORACE WATERS & SONS
481 Broadway, N. Y., than ever before in New York. Agents wanted to sell WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS and CONCERTO ORGANS. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Great Inducements to the trade. A large discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH
The Liver must be kept in order.
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—Cathartic and Tonic,—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Will clear the complexion, cure sick-head-ache, &c. Shun Imitations.
Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. LOVEJOY & CO., Augusta, Me.

B. F. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS
Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.
53 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants.
WE are now receiving
200 Rolls heavy Cotton Bagging,
50 Bales Gunny Bagging,
2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging,
1200 Bundles Cotton Ties,
1000 Pounds Bagging Twine.
And a general Stock of heavy
Groceries.
☞ We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale Commission.
REFER TO
W. F. Stroud, Chapel Hill,
J. W. Cheek, Durham.
Sept. 16th 6m.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.
Paid in Capital $500.000.
Designated Depository of the United States and Financial Agent.
W. H. WILLARD, President.
C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Make collections in any part of the country at low rates.
DIRECTORS:
C. Dewey, W. H. Willard, A. S. Merrimon,
R. S. Tucker, W. J. Hawkins, A. G. Lee,
W. G. Upchurch.
Nov. 25th 1873 1y.

C. E. PARISH,
Attorney at Law,
Hillsboro, N. C.
PARTICULAR attention given to collections and cases in Bankruptcy.
☞ Office in the Court House. [may 21st

Dr. D. A. Robertson.
Surgeon Dentist.
Office over C. M. Parks' store.
WILL visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Monday of every month.
Having moved to Greensboro, he will return and spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro; and will remain the following week if necessary.
My office in Hillsboro, will be kept open, by Dr MARSHALL CAMERON, who is competent to perform all operations. Jan. 4

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Authorized Capital $500,000.
JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier,
AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF
TATE & DEWEY.
THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
and furnish accommodations to all Customers on
LIBERAL TERMS.
The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will
Allow Interest According to Agreement,
on all Deposits left on time, or Time Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of
Eight per Cent per Annum,
on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.
Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.
THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1874. 1y. Cashier.

J E SCHOOLFIELD, & Co.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Cooking Stoves, Wagon and Buggy Material.
DANVILLE, VA.
☞ Pay-less old stand opposite Hickson and Tyack. Jan. 8 '74. 1y.

OSWEGO
SILVER GLOSS STARCH,
For the Laundry.
MANUFACTURED BY
T. KINGSFORD & SON.
HAS BECOME A
HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.
Its great excellence has merited the commendation of Europe for American Manufactures.
PULVERIZED CORN STARCH
PREPARED BY
T. KINGSFORD & SON,
Expressly for food, when it is properly made into Puddings, is a desert of great excellence,
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aug. 19.

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EIGHTH YEAR.
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Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.
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Will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the finest in Brooklyn) barks at it! Although so natural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.
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CANVASSERS WANTED.
Any person wishing to act permanently as local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to THE ALDINE CO., 25 oct. 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

1846, THIRTIETH YEAR. 1875.
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HOME JOURNAL,
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"The Best Literary and Society Paper in America."
Its leading departments comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers, spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of society, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.
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The Home Journal alone, one year, $2.
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CAPITAL. $200,000
A Total of First Fiscal Year had issued over 300 Policies without sustaining a single loss.
Prudent, consistent and energetic management has made it
A SUCCESSFUL CORPORATION.
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With these facts before them will the people of North Carolina continue to pay annually thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance in a Company equally reliable and every dollar's premium they pay to loaned and invested in our own State, and among our own people?
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Sept 28 1y.

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FARM WAGONS.
The Cheapest, Finest Finished and most Substantial Wagon made in this country, for either Farm Work or Freight Transportation.
VERY HEAVILY IRONED.
And intended for work, and will stand long and hard service. They are beautifully painted and ornamented, and are handsome as well as good.
FOR FARM USE
We recommend the 3½ Thimble Skein Wagon, with drop pole, spring seat, and top body, with whiffletree, neck yoke and stay chains.
Price $120.
BRAKES furnished when desired without additional cost.
We have a car-load of these Wagons now in store and can ship promptly. Those who have been waiting to see them, are requested to call and examine them, and all others who want Wagons for use or sale are requested to send for a special wagon circular.
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Shockoe Machine Works,
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PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
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CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills; Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought Iron Work, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.
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Important to Travelers.
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FIRST CLASS HOTEL!
THE TABLE will at all times be Supplied with the best the Market affords.
The Hungry Traveler can always rely on getting a GOOD MEAL. And ample time given to enjoy the same.
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march 4. Proprietor.

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NORFOLK, VA.
BOLT & BRO., Prop's.
Board, per day, $2.50.

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GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
W. R. BARBINGER, PROPRIETOR,
Board, per Day, $2,00 Dinner 75c.
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The North Carolina Home
INSURANCE CO.
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandize
AND
All Classes of Insurable Property,
AGAINST
Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.
Its Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.
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This Company has, already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.
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P. COWPER, Supervisor.
HAMILTON & GRAHAM, General Agents
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LIVES AND PROPERTY!
THE undersigned is Agent for the SECURITY LIFE AND ANNUITY
LIFE Insurance Company of New York; also for FOUR of the very BEST Fire Cos. South.
Take a Life Policy for the benefit of the helpless ones to be left behind you. If you have no dependent ones, take a policy for your own benefit in after life when you possibly may need it, instead of throwing yourself on the cold charity of so called friends.
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When next traveling, he will be found at his office at Hillsboro, N. C., where he will be pleased to hear from all persons wishing insurance on *LIFE OR PROPERTY.*
J. D. WILSON.
Oct. 28 1874 6m.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.
Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.
Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	10.05 P. M.	3.35 A M
" Air Line Junc'n	10.50 "	4.16 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A M	10.04 "
" Greensboro....	3.48 "	1.15 P. M
" Danville, ...	6.13 "	3.38 "
" Dundee, ...	6.33 "	3.58 "
" Burkeville, ...	11.23 "	8.39 "
Ar. at Richmond, ...	1.35 p. M.	11.00 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.	1.35 P. M.	5.05 A M
" Burkville	4.41 "	8.39 "
" Dundee,	6.23 "	10.23 "
" Danville	6.39 "	1.32 P M.
" Greensboro	12.35 AM	4.15 "
" Salisbury,	2.37 A M	6.46 "
" Air-Line Jc'n's	6.15 "	9.39 P M
Ar. at Charlotte.	6.55 "	9.05 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	4.25 a. m.	Ar. 11.20 P M
" Co. Shops	5.00 "	L've 10.45 "
" Hillsboro,	"	"
" Raleigh	8.40 A M	" 6.20 "
Ar. at Goldsboro'	11.35 "	L've 2.35 P M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4.25 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	6.10 "
Leave Salem,	9.20 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.30 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.
Two Trains daily both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 p m., leave Burkeville 4.55 a. m., arrive at Richmond 7.30 p m.
Pullman Palace cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.
For further information address
S. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Superintendent.

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VIA THE
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This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.
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District 25.] Feb. 11y.